



WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR AGENCY BUREAUS

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2005



**Management Services
Bureau**



**Fire Protection
Bureau**



**Technical Services
Bureau**



**Investigative Services
Bureau**



**Forensic Laboratory
Services Bureau**



**Field Operations
Bureau**

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Message from the Chief

I am very pleased to present you with the Washington State Patrol's Quarterly Report for the fourth quarter of 2005. This report features some of the accomplishments of each of our six agency bureaus: *Management Services, Technical Services, Field Operations, Forensic Laboratory Services, Fire Protection, and Investigative Services.*

During the fourth quarter, the WSP partnered with Superintendent of Public Instruction Terry Bergeson, State Senator Rosemary McAuliffe, Department of Information Systems Director Gary Robinson, and members of the community to focus on Internet safety for teenagers and to introduce a new brochure on Internet safety that provides tips for staying safe on-line. I am very proud of this collaborative effort to enhance the safety of our young citizens who are continuously exposed to predators over the Internet.

The WSP's aggressive driving Web site celebrated its one year anniversary in December. Approximately 1,200 reports were received by the State Patrol since the Web site kicked off on December 14, 2004. With the Web site receiving approximately 100 hits per month from citizens who have either witnessed or have been a victim of an aggressive driver, I feel it is a valuable tool that we will continue using to battle aggressive driving.

In 2005 through October, the WSP contacted 43,685 aggressive drivers, up from the 39,717 contacts for the same time period in 2004. The Aggressive Driver Apprehension Team (ADAT)—which is made up of 43 troopers driving unmarked cars across the state—was responsible for 26% of the aggressive driving contacts.

I congratulate everyone for their support in this effort and I invite you to read about the achievements of all of our bureaus in this report. Please direct your comments and questions to me at questions@wsp.wa.gov. I look forward to your comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John R. Batiste".

CHIEF JOHN R. BATISTE

On the cover:

Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau: Forensic Scientist 4 George K. Chan, Seattle Crime Laboratory; **Field Operations Bureau:** Trooper Serena Smallwood, Tacoma; **Technical Services Bureau:** Communications Officer 1 Bruce A. Blair, Tacoma; **Investigative Services Bureau:** Karen J. Duck, Office Manager, Investigative Assistance Division; **Fire Protection Bureau:** Deputy State Fire Marshal Barbara R. McMullen, Olympia; **Management Services Bureau:** Trooper Mark R. Tegard, Training Division.

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The ***Investigative Services Bureau (ISB)***

consists of five divisions that provide various public safety services, including the investigation of computer crimes; missing children; narcotics; dismantling of clandestine labs; performing high-risk warrant service; gathering of criminal intelligence; aviation; executive protection; ferry security; identity theft; campus security; fatality and criminal investigations; and vehicle

identification inspections. It also provides oversight responsibility for the agency's complaint and disciplinary procedures, including conducting major administrative investigations regarding serious allegations of employee misconduct.

David J. Karnitz
Assistant Chief
Investigative Services

Program Description

The Criminal Investigation Division conducts investigations into vehicular homicides, vehicular assaults, felony hit-and-runs, auto thefts, crimes on the Capitol Campus, and threats against elected officials. The division also provides investigative follow-up to felony crimes discovered by uniformed line troopers, allowing the trooper to return to his/her primary traffic enforcement duties.

The division also has staff assigned to the **Cooperative Disability Investigative Unit (CDIU)**. There are three detectives and a Research Analyst assigned to the CDIU, which is housed with the Social Security Administration (SSA) in Seattle. These individuals work in partnership with SSA staff to investigate state and federal disability fraud.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The SSA, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), and Disability Determination Services (DDS) administer the Cooperative Disability Investigation (CDI) project. The program consists of 19 CDI units nationwide, whose mission is to obtain evidence of material fact sufficient to resolve questions of fraud in SSA's disability programs. WSP detectives gather evidence to support or refute suspicious claims and the prosecution of individuals and/or groups who knowingly facilitate and/or promote fraudulent disability claims. This supports the WSP's strategic goal of ensuring the integrity of Social Security programs, with zero tolerance for fraud.

Seattle is one of the newer CDI units established in the program. Authorized in March of 2002, the unit began operations in December 2002, with employees from the Washington DDS and the WSP staffing the unit.

If sufficient information and evidence is obtained, the case is presented to either a U.S. Attorney or a local District Attorney for prosecution. If a referral does not warrant a criminal charge, civil or administrative remedies may be pursued.

Significant Accomplishments

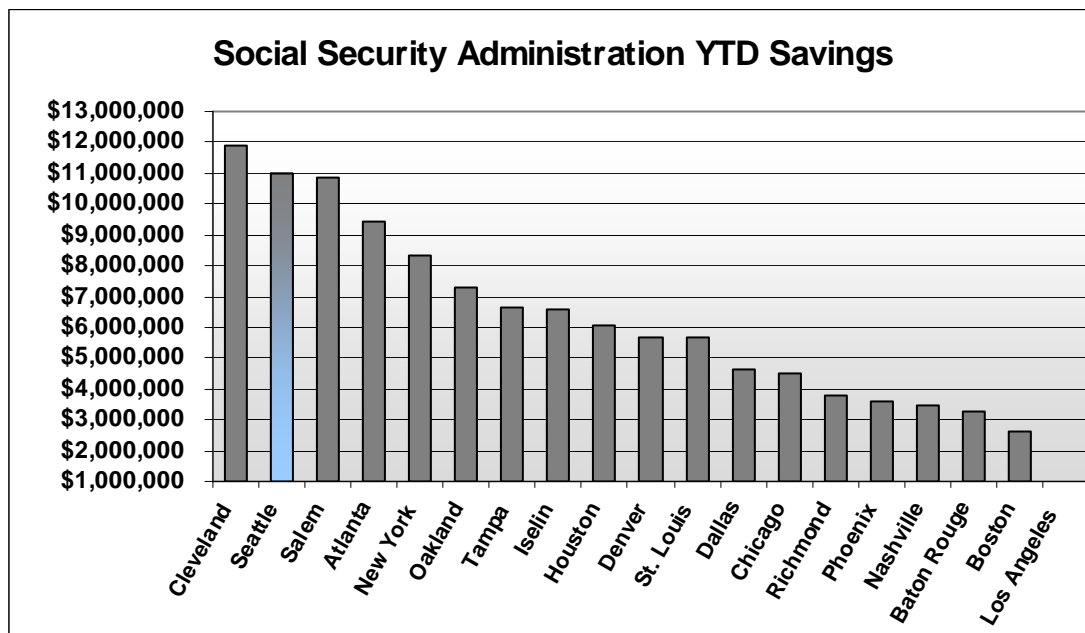
During the first full calendar year of operations (2003), the Seattle unit was one of the most successful units in the nation. The Seattle unit finished 2003 ranked as the fifth best unit among the existing units nationwide.

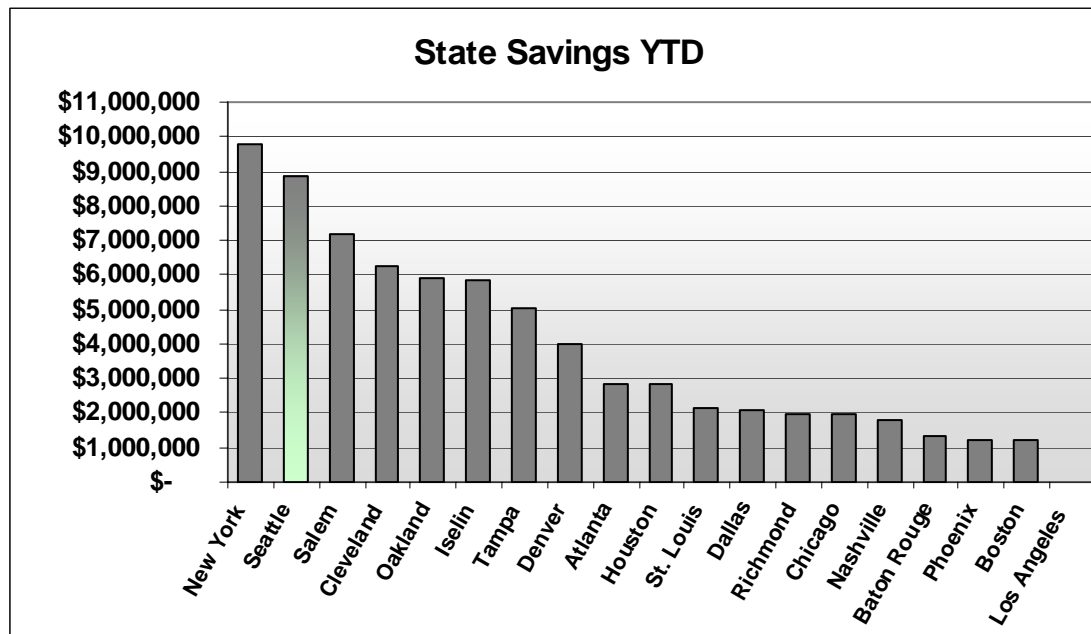
In 2004, they continued to improve and doubled the number of cases they investigated in 2003. This amounted to a significant increase in savings and the unit being ranked #1 in the nation.

Seattle's combined SSA/state savings for 2005 is \$19,901,774. Seattle again ranked #1 among the other units in the nation for combined federal and state savings.

For the three years of operation, the unit has identified over \$19,000,000 in projected savings for Washington State.

The outstanding efforts of the Seattle team prompted the SSA to fund an additional detective. This is a significant boost for the unit and a challenge to continue with the excellent fraud identification investigations.





	2005 YTD	2004 YTD	Chg	Chg (%)	CY 2004	CY 2003
Cases Opened	203	293	-90	-30.7%	296	157
Total Cases Completed	216	229	-13	-5.7%	239	115
Confirmed Cases Fraud/ Similar Fault (Total)	187	213	-26	-12.2%	223	113
Allegations Received (Total)	142	281	-139	-49.5%	281	182
Projected Savings SSA	\$11,015,569	\$12,291,345	\$1,275,776	-10.4%	\$12,956,345	\$6,539,407
Projected Savings WA State	\$8,886,205	\$4,279,749	\$4,606,456	107.6%	\$4,784,549	\$5,338,290
Total Projected Savings	\$19,901,774	\$16,571,094	\$3,330,680	20.1%	\$17,740,894	\$11,877,697



The ***Field Operations Bureau (FOB)*** is primarily responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, and motorist assists on 17,524 miles of state and interstate highways. The bureau is comprised of eight districts and the Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD).

Brian A. Ursino
Assistant Chief
Field Operations

Program Description

Effective July 1, 2005, the Field Operations Bureau implemented a re-defined "Core Mission" that focuses on four elements: ***Traffic Law Enforcement, Criminal Interdiction and Terrorism Prevention, Collision Investigation, and Roadside Assistance.*** In the six months since the announcement of the refined core mission, FOB has dedicated its resources to those areas.

By bringing focus to looking beyond the traffic stop, we have a greater impact on addressing some of the crimes that have the most adverse impact on our quality of life. District commanders have more flexibility, under Traffic Law Enforcement, to tailor their enforcement and education concepts to the needs of the communities they serve. Washington State is in the top ten nationally in auto theft, identity theft, and methamphetamine. Moreover, we must also focus on indicators of terrorism activities if we are to prevent Washington from being victimized as other areas of the United States and other parts of the world have been.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The table below reflects the results of our efforts in the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004:

	4 th Quarter 2005	4 th Quarter 2004	Difference	Percent Change
Field Force FTEs	580	658	-78	-11.8%
DUI	5,177	7,072	-1,895	-27%
Aggressive Driving	11,009	11,694	-685	-6%
Speed Arrests	54,310	49,779	4,531	8%
Speed Contacts	101,502	126,927	-25,425	-20%
Occupant Protection (Arrests)	9,098	13,206	-4,108	-31%
Occupant Protection (Contacts)	11,882	17,859	-5,977	-33%
Total Violator Contacts	306,839	359,257	-52,418	-14%
Contacts per FTE	445	462	-72	-3.6%

The desired outcome of our enforcement efforts is to improve public safety. Seat belt compliance in Washington remains at 95% statewide, while seat belt compliance is 97% or higher on roadways patrolled by the WSP. Total collisions in the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004 increased slightly. Fatality collisions investigated by field force increased by 19% on all roads; however, on the roads for which we are responsible, interstate fatalities were down by 27% and up on state routes by 16%.

	4 th Quarter 2005	4 th Quarter 2004	Difference	Percent Change
Total Reportable Collisions	9,712	8,982	730	8%
Fatal Collisions	59	48	11	19%
Injury Collisions	2,921	2,729	192	7%
Property Damage	6,732	6,205	527	8%

Commercial Vehicle Division	4 th Quarter 2005	4 th Quarter 2004	Difference	Percent Change
Inspections	28,334	30,777	(2,443)	-8%
Aggressive Driving	1,298	1,320	(22)	-2%
Seat Belt Violations	1,221	1,240	(19)	-2%

Significant Accomplishments

FOB is actively involved in many areas designed to protect the citizens who travel throughout Washington State. Here are some of our fourth quarter 2005 significant accomplishments:

- The agency received the IACP Chief's Challenge Award (3rd Place) in September and the National MADD President's Award in October. The agency has a national reputation as being a leader in traffic and public safety. This reputation has been built over time by and through the efforts of the people in the field who come to work and make a difference every day.
- A major consideration in traffic law enforcement is aggressive driving. The WSP previously implemented the *Aggressive Driver Apprehension Team (ADAT)* program to combat Washington's road rage and aggressive driving problem. To further educate the public and pursue problem areas, the WSP now provides a link on the WSP Web site for citizens to report specific complaints regarding drivers as well as problem areas where resources should be diverted to address aggressive driving complaints. Thanks to the Web site and the hard work of field force personnel, 10,249 aggressive drivers were contacted during the fourth quarter 2005.

- Narcotics continue to be linked to many crimes in our modern society. The WSP utilizes teams called ***Serious Highway Crime Action Teams***, or SHCAT. The teams continue to be highly successful in apprehending DUIs and aggressive drivers and in detecting non-driving crimes such as narcotics trafficking and weapons violations. For the fourth quarter of 2005, SHCAT contacted 7,213 motorists, including 106 DUIs; 2,536 speed contacts; 375 seat belt contacts; and 414 misdemeanor and felony drug arrests.

Taking a longer view:
Agency 36-month rolling comparison
(January 2000 – December 2002 versus January 2003 – December 2005)

- **Outputs or Efficiencies**

- DUI arrests are up 45% (20,515)
- Speeding citations are up 38% (203,327)
- Seat belt citations are up 42% (64,452)
- Seat belt compliance rate 95% (97% or higher on interstates and state routes)
- Aggressive driving citations are up 178% (115,823)
- Felony and misdemeanor drug arrests are up 49% (9,421)
- Commercial vehicle total contacts are up 1776% (11,243)
- Total traffic stops are up 13% (483,610)

- **Outcomes or Effectiveness**

- Total collisions are up 1% (1,564)
 - Total fatal collisions are down 10% (-104)
 - Total interstate fatalities are down 14% (-30)
 - Total state route fatalities are down 8% (-47)
- Total injury collisions are down 7% (-2,531)
 - Total interstate injury collisions are down 10% (-1,338)
 - Total state route injury collisions are down 5% (-949)



The ***Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB)***, provides services

to fire districts, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public. These services include fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and alarm systems; and fire inspections of high-risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the

fireworks and sprinkler industry through a licensing program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire departments and districts. The Fire Protection Bureau also provides coordination of Washington State fire service resources for mobilization during natural or human-caused disasters. Terrorism and hazardous materials training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information services are also responsibilities of the Fire Protection Bureau.

Michael G. Matlick
Acting State Fire Marshal
Fire Protection

Program Description

FIREFIGHTER RECRUIT SCHOOL: The State Fire Training Academy, located near North Bend, serves local communities and county, state, and federal agencies, as well as private industry, by providing live fire training to emergency response personnel.

This demanding ten-week program provides comprehensive training in all aspects of basic firefighting skills. The hands-on course is designed to prepare and train recruits to meet hiring standards established by fire departments as entry-level firefighters.

Knowledge obtained from classroom instruction is transferred to fire-ground application during live fire training. Recruits will participate in 100 hours of live fire training. This course meets all requirements for Firefighter I certification through the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) process. Recruits must pass the IFSAC Firefighter I and Hazardous Material Awareness written and practical examinations to graduate from the program.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The table below reflects the total number of students that participated in various training courses as well as the recruit program in the fourth quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004:

STUDENTS	4th Quarter 2004	4th Quarter 2005	Variance	%
Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting	70	87	17	24.3%
Burn to Learn	195	187	-8	-4.1%
Flammable Liquids	116	50	-66	-56.9%
Marine	169	117	-52	-30.8%
Multi-Company Operations	355	441	86	24.2%
Recruit Academy	*28	*30	2	6.6%
Search and Rescue	193	175	-18	-9.3%

* With the current housing facilities, Recruit School is limited to 30 students.

Significant Accomplishments

The Fire Training Academy graduated 30 firefighters, 28 males and 2 females, from 20 fire departments which included the Port of Portland Airport Fire Department.

The Training Academy conducted Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) training for the Redmond Oregon, Oakland California, and Abbotsford, British Columbia airport emergency responders. The training allowed these out-of-state departments to practice extinguishing fires using actual aviation fuels. There are very few facilities across the United States with the capability of burning "Class B fuels." Most importantly, through simulated fuel spills or actual crash scenarios, "Class B" training fires simulate realistic aviation emergencies. Firefighters comment that extinguishing training fires using aviation fuels is more difficult and challenging than fires using liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).



The ***Management Services Bureau (MSB)*** is

responsible for management of all agency financial activities; preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's operating and capital budgets; fiscal notes on proposed legislation; human resource services to Washington State Patrol employees, the agency, and the public; performance of agency studies, research, revisions to manuals, performance measures, and regulation development; public records, records retention, and forms management; and oversight of the training academy in Shelton.

Diane C. Perry, CPA
Bureau Director
Management Services

Program Description

Changes in RCW 10.99 require the WSP to include domestic violence or child abuse history in pre-hire screening procedures on commissioned applicants.

To comply with these requirements, the WSP mandated changes to the Trooper Cadet Background Questionnaire, pre-employment polygraph questions, background investigation procedures and interviews, and scoring trooper cadet assessments. Implementation will require additional background investigations. Sixty-five Trooper Cadet applicants went through the background process with an average 26.2 day processing time. This is significant because the investigators made contact with five employers/personal references per applicant in the third quarter and eight contacts per applicant in the fourth quarter.



The Human Resource Division is in the final stages of developing a new recruiting poster such as the one above.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The WSP has been designated the lead agency in the implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS is a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, and local governments to work together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents of any size, cause, or complexity. Beginning in FY 2007, all federal preparedness funding will be conditioned upon full compliance with NIMS.

All state agencies were invited to an informational meeting in October to review the compliance requirements for NIMS. Future meetings will continue to assist agencies with updated information about NIMS compliance.

One of the four mandatory NIMS training courses (IS 700, An Introduction to NIMS) is currently being provided to departmental employees through decentralized training. The WSP will soon facilitate a Train-the-Trainer course for state agencies interested in providing their own classroom presentation of the IS 700 course.

The WSP, in conjunction with the Military Department's Emergency Management Division, will provide state agencies with a quarterly NIMS Progress Report, which will track progress of agencies towards compliance with NIMS. It remains a challenge to effectively communicate NIMS information to all state agencies.

Significant Accomplishments

Budget and Fiscal Services staff, in collaboration with Property Management and Electronic Services Division staffs, negotiated and signed a multi-million dollar contract with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) to upgrade the WSP's statewide radio and microwave communication system to digital technology. The contract will specifically upgrade the communications infrastructure in the eastern part of the state. A previous contract with USDOJ also paid for upgrading the WSP microwave system in western Washington.



The Administrative Services Section realized a two-year savings of \$15,060 by designing agency forms in-house.



The ***Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB)***

provides a wide range of forensic science expertise to city, county, and state law enforcement officers, assisting agencies at crime scenes, preparing evidence for trials, and providing expert testimony. The bureau coordinates the efforts of the State's Breath Alcohol Test Program, Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program, six Crime Laboratories, the Latent Print Laboratory, and the State Toxicology Laboratory.

Dr. Barry K. Logan
Bureau Director
Forensic Laboratory Services

Program Description

The WSP's Breath Test Program supports the drunk driving (DUI) enforcement effort of all police agencies statewide. Due to Washington State's "per se" DUI statutory language, defining the offense as having a breath alcohol concentration of 0.08 g/210L or more, the breath test result is the most important evidence in prosecuting these cases. As a result, the defense effort focuses most often on preventing the admissibility of the evidence at trial and therefore mounts a host of technical challenges statewide. The Breath Test Program continually works with prosecutors statewide to address these many legal challenges and technical issues.

Due to the language in Washington's Implied Consent legislation, approximately 95% of all those arrested for DUI statewide are administered breath tests—as opposed to blood analysis. These individuals are tested on one of the DataMaster instruments maintained statewide by the Breath Test Program. These instruments, located in police agencies statewide, are all maintained by the 14 full-time technicians located in 11 offices within the Breath Test Program. As a result, the vast majority of legal challenges and program demands are the responsibility of the Breath Test Program statewide.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The following summarizes several quantitative measures within the WSP Breath Test Program during 2005:

- Approximately 43,000 individuals were offered breath tests during 2005 on DataMaster instruments maintained by the Breath Test Program. Figure 1 below shows the total number of tests offered per year since 1989.
- Over 200 DataMaster instruments are maintained statewide by the Breath Test Program for use by all law enforcement.

- Approximately 2,500 police officers were trained during 2005 by the Breath Test Program as certified operators of the DataMaster breath test instrument.
- The Breath Test Program testified in approximately 500 hearings and trials statewide in response to challenges to Administrative License Revocation or criminal DUI prosecutions.

Total Number of Statewide DUI Arrests In Breath Test Program Database

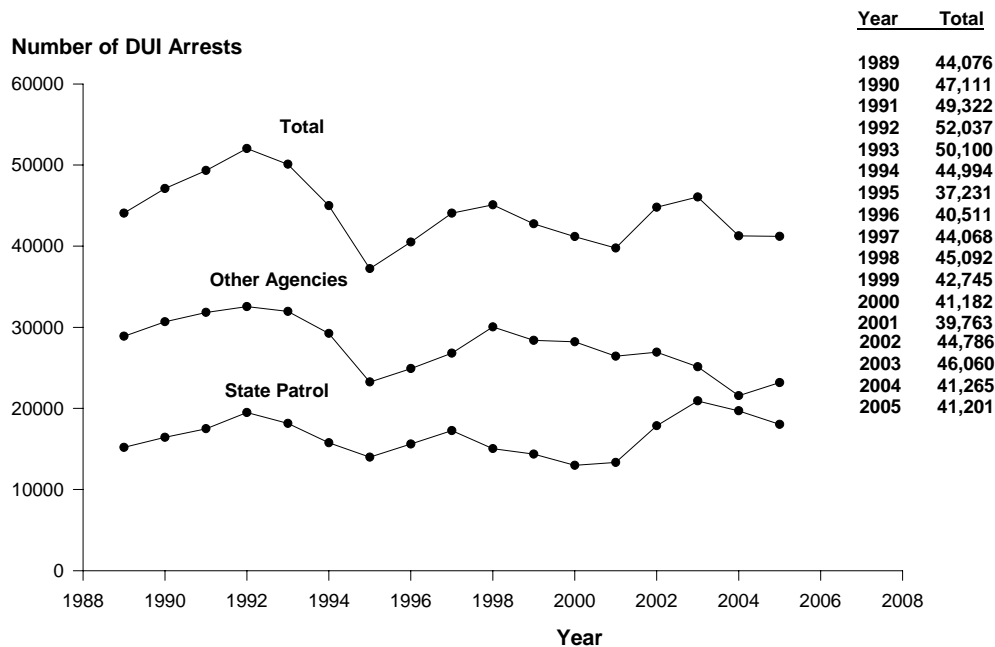


Figure 1 – The total number of breath tests offered by State Patrol, other agencies, and statewide per year since 1989.

- The Breath Test Program performed approximately 230 quality assurance procedures on instruments statewide. This mandated procedure ensures the admissibility of breath test evidence in administrative or criminal proceedings.
- There are over 100 visits per day to the WEBDMS Web site maintained by the Breath Test Program.
- The Breath Test Program performs certification testing and support of approximately 800 PBT breath test instruments statewide. Approximately 60% of WSP DUI arrests have a PBT result associated with it while other agencies perform a PBT test in approximately 45% of their cases.
- The Breath Test Program has also supported the Field Operations Bureau traffic law enforcement effort statewide with approximately 1,000 traffic violations and assist contacts during 2005.

Significant Accomplishments

The following summarizes some of the major accomplishments of the Breath Test Program during 2005:

- The WEBDMS project continues to provide the vast majority of the discovery requests made by the defense in DUI trial preparation. An enormous amount of time has been saved by the Breath Test Program with this project.
- The Breath Test Program provided instruments and operators during major DUI emphasis patrol efforts statewide, including the Apple Blossom (Wenatchee), Rod Run (Long Beach), and SeaFair (Seattle).
- The Breath Test Program continues to work closely with the Department of Licensing (DOL) to reduce the number of Administrative License Revocation dismissals statewide. During December 2005, the lowest dismissal rate over the past three years was accomplished, with 17.3% statewide and 11.9% for WSP. Figure 2 below plots the percent dismissals by month for the past nearly three years:

Percent Case Dismissal At DOL Hearings By Month

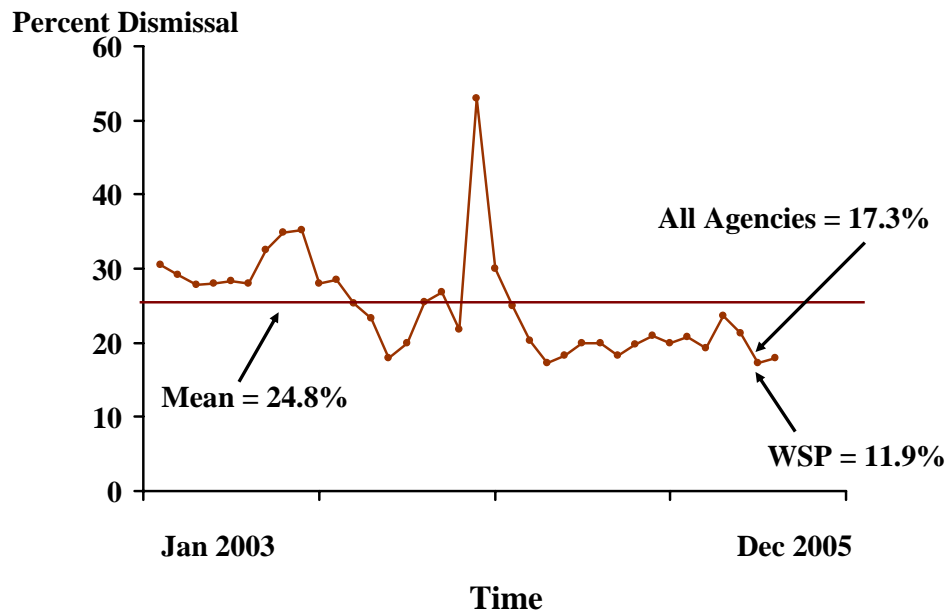


Figure 2 – The plot of percent dismissals by DOL by month over the past nearly three years.

- The Breath Test Program is nearing the completion of a Problem Oriented Public Safety (POPS) project where program technicians have joined Liquor Control agents statewide as they contact local liquor establishments. This has provided new insight to the importance of recording liquor establishment during DUI arrests. Program technicians will now provide more informative instruction to law enforcement officers on the relevance of recording this information.
- In cooperation with the Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Program, the Breath Test Program has supported the purchase and development of a motor home to be used in DUI emphasis patrol efforts statewide. This motor home will be equipped, in part, with breath test instruments for use in local DUI enforcement efforts.
- There has been a significant increase in the percent of liquor establishment license numbers being entered by WSP and other agency personnel. Figure 3 below shows the percent of DUI arrests having a license number entered by month over the last nearly three years. There is a clear increase over the past few months. This has resulted from an emphasis in training, updating code books at the instruments, and the increased cooperation of district command personnel.

**Percent of Licensed Drinking Location Codes Entered
By Agency by Month**

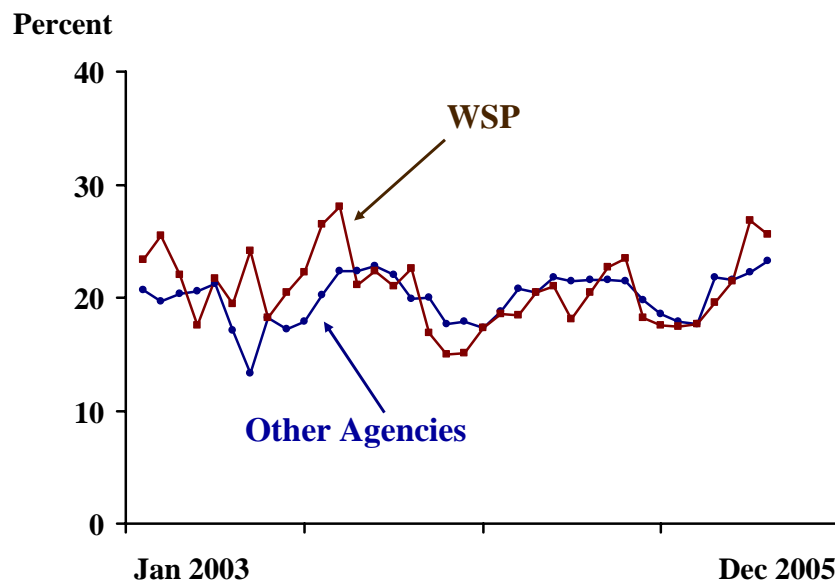


Figure 3 – The plot of percent Licensed Liquor Establishments being entered at the time of breath testing



The ***Technical Services Bureau (TSB)*** provides many diverse services to the entire department, other law enforcement and government agencies, and members of the general public. The services include information technology; electronic and microwave system services; emergency communications; criminal history; comprehensive facilities management; purchasing and management of supplies; and management of the fleet of WSP pursuit and other vehicles.

Mary L. Neff
Acting Bureau Director
Technical Services

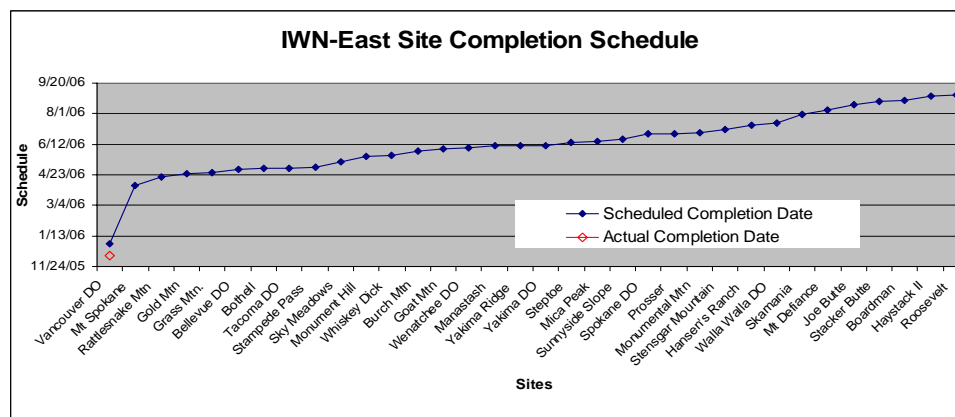
Program Description

INTEGRATED WIRELESS NETWORK-EAST (IWN-EAST): IWN-East is a multi-phased microwave communications project funded by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). This is a joint project with the DOJ and the WSP to convert portions of the WSP radio network from analog to digital capability. The first phase of the IWN project, IWN-West, established digital Optical Carrier-Level 3 microwave connectivity to the Olympic Peninsula region and I-5 corridor of Western Washington. The second phase of the project, IWN-East, will expand the IWN-West project into Eastern Washington between the Columbia River and I-90.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been executed between the DOJ and the WSP defining project parameters and objectives. The overall DOJ project budget for work in Washington is approximately \$30 million. Within that amount, the WSP is responsible for work totaling approximately \$11.4 million. The DOJ is funding 100 percent of the project budget with no match required from the state.

Initial work has included extensive field site surveys by the DOJ to determine the extent of hardware and facility upgrades that will be needed. Site construction designs have been developed and structural analyses have been completed to ensure the WSP communication towers will accommodate the planned equipment while maintaining WSP structural standards. Work has also begun to verify new microwave beam paths required by the project.

Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement



Significant Accomplishments

The project is on schedule. The WSP achieved the first major milestone of having one communications site “radio-ready” by the end of 2005, three weeks ahead of schedule on December 12th. The overall project schedule has slipped approximately 30 days due to the DOJ’s delay in providing the Memorandum of Understanding to the WSP. Mitigation of the contract delay consists of rescheduling site work based on winter weather accessibility. The WSP expects to complete the project by December 2006 in accordance with the DOJ schedule.

The IWN-East project was approved by the State Interoperability Executive Committee on June 23, 2005, and by the Information Services Board on August 8, 2005.